IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend pages 14-18 of the specification as follows:

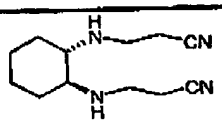
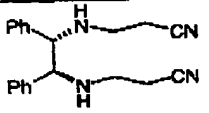
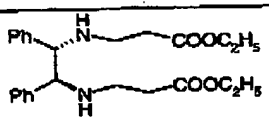
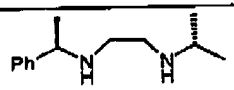
Examples 7 to 10

Asymmetric reduction of propiophenone

A rolled flange vessel with a septum seal is evacuated and filled with argon. 0.23 mmol of a chiral ligand of Examples 1 to 6 is then weighed in and dissolved in 0.7 ml of toluene, and 0.21 ml of a 1.1M solution of diethylzinc in toluene (0.23 mmol) is added. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for 10 min, in order to form the complex from the zinc compound and the ligand. Afterwards, 1.5 ml of propiophenone (1.51 g, 11.3 mmol) and 0.90 g of polymethylhydrosiloxane (PMHS, 13.2 mmol) are added to the reaction mixture and it is stirred at 30°C for 23 h.

For the analysis, 0.05 ml of the reaction mixture is cautiously added dropwise to 1.5 ml of 45% aqueous KOH. 4 ml of toluene are added and the reaction product is extracted into the organic phase. After removing the organic phase and drying over $MgSO_4$, gas chromatography analysis is carried out on a ~~PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL~~ chiral column, a column developed for enantiomer separation of amino acids, with chemical bonding (immobilisation) of the phase in fused silica capillaries, sold under the trademark PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL.

The results are reported in Table 1.

Example	Ligand	Yield (%)	% ee
7		68	82
8		58	82
9		78	83
10 (noninventive)		63	80

Examples 11 to 14

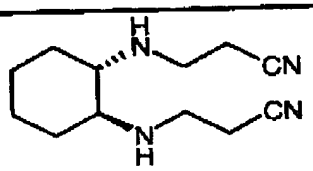
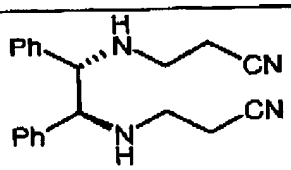
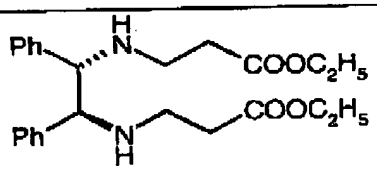
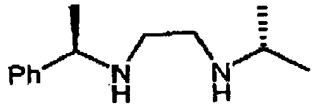
Asymmetric reduction of isobutyrophenone

A rolled flange vessel with a septum seal is evacuated and filled with argon. 0.20 mmol of a chiral ligand of Examples 1 to 6 is then weighed in and dissolved in 0.62 ml of toluene, and 0.185 ml of a 1.1M solution of diethylzinc in toluene (0.20 mmol) is added. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for 10 min, in order to form the complex from the zinc compound and the ligand. Afterwards, 1.5 ml of isobutyrophenone (1.48 g, 10.0 mmol) and 0.80 g of polymethylhydrosiloxane (PMHS, 12.3 mmol) are added to the reaction mixture and it is stirred at 30°C for 23.5 h.

For the analysis, 0.05 ml of the reaction mixture is cautiously added dropwise to 1.5 ml of 45% aqueous KOH. 4 ml of toluene are added and the reaction product is extracted into the organic phase. After removing the organic phase and drying over $MgSO_4$, gas chromatography analysis is carried out on a ~~PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL~~ chiral column, a column developed for enantiomer separation of amino acids, with chemical bonding (immobilisation) of the phase in fused silica capillaries, sold

under the trademark PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL.

The results are reported in Table 2.

Example	Ligand	Yield (%)	% ee
11		64	83
12		50	86
13		63	89
14 (noninventive)		61	81

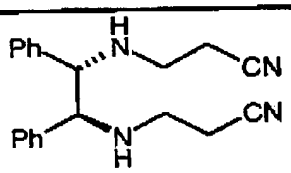
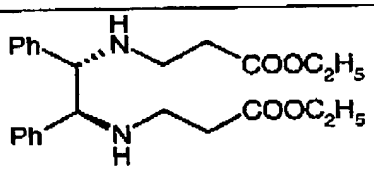
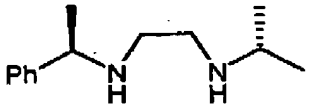
Examples 15 to 17

Asymmetric reduction of 2-bromoacetophenone

A rolled flange vessel with a septum seal is evacuated and filled with argon. 0.20 mmol of a chiral ligand of Examples 1 to 6 is then weighed in and dissolved in 0.7 ml of toluene, and 0.21 ml of a 1.1M solution of diethylzinc in toluene (0.20 mmol) is added. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for 10 min, in order to form the complex from the zinc compound and the ligand. Afterwards, 1.52 ml of 2-bromoacetophenone (2.2 g, 11.3 mmol) and 0.90 g of polymethylhydrosiloxane (PMHS, 13.2 mmol) are added to the reaction mixture and it is stirred at 30°C for 23 h.

For the analysis, 0.05 ml of the reaction mixture is cautiously added dropwise to 1.5 ml of 45% aqueous KOH. 4 ml of toluene are added and the reaction product is extracted into the organic phase. After removing the organic phase and drying over $MgSO_4$, gas chromatography analysis is carried out on a ~~PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL~~ ~~Chiracil®~~ chiral column, a column developed for enantiomer separation of amino acids, with chemical bonding (immobilisation) of the phase in fused silica capillaries, sold under the trademark PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL.

The results are reported in Table 3.

Example	Ligand	Yield (%)	% ee
15		65	76
16		76	75
17 (noninventive)		73	71

Examples 18 to 22

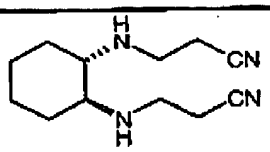
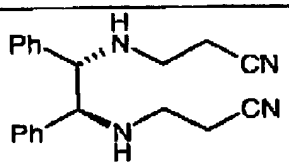
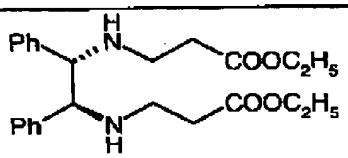
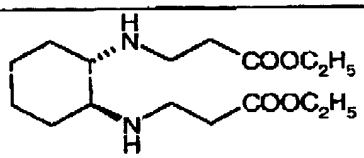
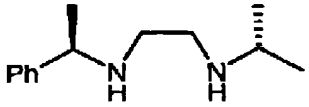
Asymmetric reduction of 2-methylacetophenone

A rolled flange vessel with a septum seal is evacuated and filled with argon. 0.20 mmol of a chiral ligand of Examples 1 to 6 is then weighed in and dissolved in 0.62 ml of toluene, and 0.185 ml of a 1.1M solution of diethylzinc in toluene (0.20 mmol) is added. The mixture is stirred at room temperature for 10 min, in order to form the complex from the zinc compound and the ligand. Afterwards,

1.31 ml of 2-methylacetophenone (1.34 g, 10.0 mmol) and 0.80 g of polymethylhydrosiloxane (PMHS, 11.8 mmol) are added to the reaction mixture and it is stirred at 30°C for 22 h.

For the analysis, 0.05 ml of the reaction mixture is cautiously added dropwise to 1.5 ml of 45% aqueous KOH. 4 ml of toluene are added and the reaction product is extracted into the organic phase. After removing the organic phase and drying over $MgSO_4$, gas chromatography analysis is carried out on a ~~PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL~~ ~~Chirasil~~® chiral column, a column developed for enantiomer separation of amino acids, with chemical bonding (immobilisation) of the phase in fused silica capillaries, sold under the trademark PERMABOND® L-CHIRASIL-VAL.

The results are reported in Table 4.

Example	Ligand	Yield (%)	% ee
18		85	57
19		72	60
20		72	72
21		82	61
22 (noninventive)		83	28